

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-92, 94-104, 106-115, 117-155, 157-167, 169-178, and 180-258 are now pending in the application. Applicant cancelled claims 93, 105, 116, 156, 168, and 179 without disclaimer or prejudice to the subject matter contained therein. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

### **REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112**

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Applicant amended claim 18 according to the Examiner's suggestions.

### **REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1-3, 9, 22, 31-33, 39, 52, 61-63, 69, and 82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoyama in view of Hunter (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0025800). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claim 1, Aoyama, either singly or in combination with Hunter, fails to show, teach, or suggest a medium access controller (MAC) device that selects said first voltage regulator during the active mode and said second voltage regulator during the low power mode, wherein the wireless Ethernet network device at least one of transmits and receives data during the active mode.

Applicant's invention is directed to a wireless Ethernet network device. In particular, the wireless Ethernet network device includes a MAC device that selects a first voltage regulator during an active mode and a second voltage regulator during a low power mode. In Applicant's wireless Ethernet network device, the MAC device selects between the first and second voltage regulators and the wireless Ethernet network device at least one of transmits and receives data during the active mode.

In contrast, Aoyama is directed to a single chip microcomputer "suitably used for an electronic device such as a video camera." (Column 1, Lines 9-11). The microcomputer includes a power supply terminal  $V_{DD}$  and first and second step-down circuits 1 and 2, as well as first and second oscillators 3 and 4. A control circuit 12 selects between  $V_{DD}$  and the first and second step-down circuits to transition between high power (i.e. high speed) and low power (i.e. low speed) modes. Aoyama does not disclose an Ethernet network device that includes a MAC device, and is absent of any teaching or suggestion of wireless communication and/or a MAC device.

Nonetheless, the Examiner continues to allege that "the controller of Aoyama is modified to be a medium access controller (MAC) in order to comply with particular requirements of Ethernet networks." (Page 7 of the Office Action). Ethernet networks are not mentioned at all in Aoyama. The Examiner fails to provide any example of such a motivation or suggestion from within the Aoyama reference. Applicant respectfully notes that a MAC device is specifically directed to network communication applications and Aoyama is absent of any teaching or suggestion of such applications. More specifically, a MAC device provides an interface between a physical layer device and upper layers such as a host.

Instead, the Examiner relies on Hunter to disclose a camera that transmits data. In particular, Hunter discloses cameras that “are linked (either by hard wired connections 12 or wireless links) to an Ethernet-based control unit 14.” (Paragraph [0024]). Further, the cameras 10 “are adapted to operate in at least two modes: a low resolution mode...and a high resolution mode.” (Paragraph [0026]).

While Hunter discloses that power consumption is minimized in the low resolution mode (Paragraph [0026]), Applicant notes that Hunter does not specify any element that selects between the low resolution mode and the high resolution mode. Hunter is absent of any teaching or suggestion of any device that selects between first and second voltage regulators. More specifically, Hunter fails to disclose that a MAC device selects between first and second voltage regulators. Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has failed to provide any reference, singly or in combination, that discloses a MAC device that selects between first and second voltage regulators. Claim 1, as well as its dependent claims, should be allowable for at least the above reasons. Claims 31, 61, 91, 103, 114, 154, 166, 177, 217, 226, and 233, as well as their corresponding dependent claims, should be allowable for at least similar reasons.

Claims 26-27, 56-57, 86-87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoyama in view of Hunter. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claim 26, Aoyama, either singly or in combination with Hunter, fails to disclose a first voltage regulator that regulates supply voltage during the active mode and that is powered down during the low power mode.

The Examiner alleges that reference Vdd of Aoyama discloses the first voltage regulator. In particular, the Examiner cites Column 7, Line 39 through Column 8, Line 2

of Aoyama to disclose this structure. Applicant respectfully notes that the cited portion of Aoyama states “a voltage supplied to the CPU 10, the control circuit 12 or the like is lowered from the power supply voltage Vdd to the voltage Vdd1, which is lower.” Applicant respectfully submits that the cited portion is absent of any teaching or suggestion that a first voltage regulator is powered down during a low power mode. As shown in FIG. 3 of Aoyama, a power supply terminal supplies the voltage Vdd to a step-down circuit 1. The step-down circuit 1 supplies the voltage Vdd1. In other words, the power supply terminal continues to supply the power supply voltage Vdd to the step-down circuit 1. A source of the power supply voltage Vdd is not powered down as Applicant’s claim 26 requires.

Claim 26, as well as its dependent claims, should be allowable for at least the above reasons. Claims 56 and 86, as well as their corresponding dependent claims, should be allowable for at least similar reasons. Applicant respectfully notes that claim 1 should be allowable for at least similar reasons.

Claims 123-124, 126-128, 131, 186-187, 189-191, 194, 239-241 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoyama in view of Hunter. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claim 123, Aoyama, either singly or in combination with Hunter, fails to show, teach, or suggest a first wireless circuit that communicates with a first oscillator, a second wireless circuit that communicates with a second oscillator, and a shutdown module that operates the first oscillator and the first wireless circuit during an active mode and that operates the second oscillator and the second wireless circuit during a low power mode.

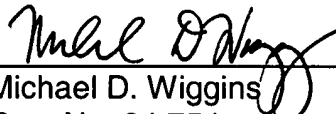
The Examiner alleges that Aoyama discloses the first wireless circuit and the second wireless circuit in “FIGS. 3 and 9” (Page 48 of the Office Action). Applicant respectfully disagrees. Aoyama is absent of any teaching or suggestion of a first wireless circuit and a second wireless circuit that operate as claim 123 recites. In both FIGS. 3 and 9, an oscillator 3 communicates with a voltage source Vdd and a CPU 10. An oscillator 4 communicates with a voltage source Vdd1 and the CPU 10. In other words, both of the oscillators 3 and 4 communicate with a voltage source and the same CPU 10. Neither of the oscillators 3 and 4 communicate with a wireless circuit. More specifically, the oscillators 3 and 4 do not communicate with a first wireless circuit and a second wireless circuit, respectively. Aoyama, either singly or in combination with Hunter, is absent of any teaching or suggestion of a first wireless circuit and a second wireless circuit. Claim 123, as well as its dependent claims, should be allowable for at least the above reasons. Claims 134, 145, 186, 197, 208, 239, 246, and 253, as well as their corresponding dependent claims, should be allowable for at least similar reasons.

**CONCLUSION**

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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